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**GEORGIA LAW REGULATING BARBERS HELD CONSTITUTIONAL.**

The act regulating the occupation of barbers (Laws 1914, p. 75) as amended (Laws 1920, p. 109) has been held constitutional<sup>1</sup> by the Supreme Court of Georgia.

The act was attacked on the following grounds: (1) That it discriminated between persons engaged in the trade of barbering and persons engaged in other trades involving manual labor; (2) that it violated the provision of the State constitution requiring laws of a general nature to operate uniformly throughout the State because it was applicable only to barbers in cities or towns having populations in excess of 5,000 inhabitants; (3) that it violated both the State and Federal Constitutions relative to the equal protection of the laws in that it exempted from its provisions barbers engaged within the State at the date of its approval and who had been practicing their trade for three years prior to its approval and permitted such barbers to continue their occupations by making an affidavit of these facts and paying the sum of \$2, while persons who had learned to practice such occupation without the State were required to pay the sum of \$5 and to submit to an examination; and (4) that the classification of the towns and cities provided in the act had no reasonable relation to the subject matter of the act and was arbitrary and capricious. The supreme court rejected all of these contentions.

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**DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED APRIL 8, 1922.**

*Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended April 8, 1922, and corresponding week, 1921. (From the Weekly Health Index, April 11, 1922, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)*

	Week ended Apr. 8, 1922.	Corresponding week, 1921.
Policies in force.....	48, 931, 741	46, 605, 524
Number of death claims.....	10, 113	9, 592
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	10.8	10.8

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<sup>1</sup>Cooper et al. v. Rollins et al., 110 S. E. 726.